

7000 B.C.

Paintings - neolithic paintings
discovered at Catal Hüyük in
southern Anatolia

also show people in
communal activities

9,000 yrs ago = 7000 BC

Oldest examples of Prehistoric
cloth found.

Ancient Turkish site

3" x 1.5" - Radiocarbon dating

Science news July 24, 1993 p. 54

Basketry techniques was applied
to cloth making

9,000 yrs ago = 7000 BC

Archaeologists identified a 9,000 yr - old piece of material found at a site in Turkey as the oldest known fragment of cloth

9000 yrs ago = 7000 BC

pg 44 Civilization 3/4 1996

a technological and cultural
revolution swept Europe

Compsies gave way to a
patchwork of cultivated fields
and burgeoning settlements

7000 BC → 6800 BC

Great Climatic Changes.
Frosts spread over Europe
restructuring hunting
societies

ca 7000 - 6000 BC

Neolithic Subpluvial
when farming and herding
replaced hunting and gathering

7070BC

Bow & Arrow - attested to
in Europe

7070 BC

A spike of colder climate

27,000 BC \rightarrow 6,500 BC

Warmer Climate

7070BC

Chili

By 7070BC one group
of CHIN CHORRO, perhaps an
extended family of about 30 people
had put roots down in A RICA
They stayed put in fishing
villages: Put down cemeteries &
religious ceremonies
They ate fish, seeds of Wild tomatoes &
mint - Had Tape woven eggs.

ave. life expectancy about 25 years.

Ca 7000 - 6000 BC

End of EPIPALEOLITHIC

7000 BC

9000 yrs ago

Partially fossilized cloth
found at CAÏON in southeastern
Turkey

7000 BC
9000 YA

Global temp became similar
to what they are now.

C 7070 BC

Earliest known domestic cereal
grains.

C 7000 BC

JERICHO

Features of Human skull molded in
plaster date 7000 \rightarrow 6000 BC, found
in Jericho.

7570 BC

Earliest domestic cereal
grains

By TTTBC

Agriculture was well established
in at least 3 Near Eastern regions:
Jordan, Iran, and Anatolia (Turkey).
The advanced state of agriculture
at the time presupposed a long
development, indeed, the very existence
of a town like Jericho gives strong
support to this assumption.

7000 BC

Walled settlement at Jericho
Pottery develops.

man begins to learn to use metals

C 7000BC

Life-sized plaster figures - Palestine

C 7000 BC

Domestication of sheep, goats and cattle.

7000 BC

Work. Surviving hunter-gatherers of recent times, driven into the least beautiful margins of the world, were able to obtain plenty of food for everyone from about 4 hours "work-like activity" a day. "Probably with the advent of agriculture, people had to work harder".

Work may have begun only with the advent of the plow 4000 BC

7000 BC

Post hunting world.

? 7000 BC

YAMS domesticated.

7000BC

Pottery begins

7000 BC

Einkorn wheat - Syria

9000 yrs = 7000 BC

Dendrochronology - tree rings.
Have achieved a chronology of
nearly 9000 yrs for Western
North America (Bristlecone Pine)
This is used to calibrate the radiocarbon
timescale.

Another is in studies of past climates

7000 Be

warm & dry

C 7000 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

World History

Village Communities

The tribal system gradually changed into the village community, which was settled agricultural form in place of the nomadic, pastoral form of tribal life. Village community gov't marks the change. The tribe was divided into small groups of tillers of the arable land, spread over a moderately sized area, and

governed by an order to whom they
paid tribute.

c 7000 BC

NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

7000BC

The hunters were feasting
on wild horses in Southern
Chile.

9000 years ago (7000 BC)

From earlier Indochinese origins, rice
gardeners with water buffalo and pigs
turned up in southern China

9000 years ago (7000 BC)

~~7000 BC~~ (6950 BC → 6740 BC)

9000 YA

8740 →

8950 YA

Near MEER

Palaeolithic Composites in Belgium.
Last ice age cold climate had given way
to moderate conditions roughly
comparable to conditions in Northern
Europe today.

Forests of birch & pine; mammoth
woolly rhinoceros & reindeer.
Deer, moose, wild cattle & Boar
Flint artifacts

16,000 stone artifacts uncovered - 98% flint
The level of the North Sea was many meters
below where it is now.

TJONBERG points

Pre-Boreal and the Boreal but
they did not find an age of about 3000 yrs &
unexpected w troubling

6,800 BC

Cattle domesticated (southeastern
Anatolia)

6,800 BC → 5500 BC

AZILIAN Culture
Fishing communities
of western coasts. Partly
degenerate Magdalenian

6,800 BC

Catal Hüyük, in what is
now Turkey becomes largest
Neolithic city

C 6800 BC

The original settlers of Jericho were displaced by another Neolithic people. This group had not yet discovered pottery

6,800 BC to 6,000 BC
8,800 to 8,000 yrs ago

If walled Jericho (population 2000) had been the earliest market town, the first settlement to qualify as a city, by virtue of its bustle and crime rate, was $\frac{1}{2}$ as old Hüyük (population 5000) which flourished in Anatolia 8800 to 8000 yrs ago. Its inhabitants ate beef traded intensively in abundance, and were weaving cloth by 8500 yrs ago (6500 BC). They decorated their

their chimneys with smoking multicolored
painting, sculpture, and plaster walls. The
buildings of the precious city streets were
buddled together in a continuous mass.
Entry was through the roof, and various
platforms served for sleeping and working.
Shaking of the dead was believed could shake
the sleeping platform, after which food passed
through.

6750 BC

JARMO has been redated
by Carbon 14 from 4750 BC
back to 6750 BC

6,700 BC

Catal Hüyük, in what is now
Turkey, becomes largest
Neolithic City

6700 BC

Radiocarbon dating deposits from Jericho
indicate 6700 BC - 8,700 B.P.
for Jericho

8700 yrs ago (6,700 BC)

The gardeners reached southeastern Europe 8700 yrs ago (6,700 BC) taking with them cattle, newly domesticated in Anatolia (modern Turkey). The augmented package vaulted to the Danube Valley also carpeted yellow with loess, and generations of gardeners followed the loess across Europe until they were on the Rhine 7500 yrs ago (5500 BC)

6,600 BC

Complementary colors - Anatolia
Painted Pottery - Iran

6500 BC

Woven fabrics.

6500 → 5700 BC

AT CATAC HÜYÜK, on a single site of 32 acres (only 1 acre has been explored) it has become possible to retrace in an unbroken sequence, the evolution of a NEOLITHIC culture over a period of 800 years; an evolution that led from a predominantly hunting and food-gathering economy to a full agrarian one!

6500 B.C.

Cattle were domesticated.

6,500 BC
8,500 YA

Several times in past, when glaciers held much more of world's water as ice, Continental shelves were largely above water. The ocean then was nearly 500 ft below its present level. Pollen found in our East Coast Continental shelf show that deciduous trees flourished there until submerged.

about 8,500 yrs ago.

They took over an ashore track
once there.

6500 BC

wheel invented by Sumerians

6500 BC

Scratched bone found near
bedwaters of Nile (Apr 1963).

Alexander Marshack determined that
it was a Calendar.

Marks represented # of days for the
successive lunar phases

The same pattern seemed to occur

6500 BC \rightarrow 6100 BC

Colder climate

6,500 BC

room oriented in Near East

Ca 6500 BC

Three Near life-size plaster statues
dating to Ca. 6500 B.C. were among
the artifacts discovered at
? Ain Ghazal, the largest Early
Neolithic settlement in the
Near East

(northern outskirts of Amman, Jordan)
Earliest such art was ever found.

7000BC 9000YA

There were lakes and crocodiles
in the SAHARA.

But for past 5000 yrs (3000BC \rightarrow Now)
Africa has been relatively dry.

7070BC

Jericho settled and soon
walled to protect from attack

7000 BC

Using forms, rammed ^{moist} earth
was used as an ancient
building Technique.

—

7000 BC

It is possible to infer from the archaeological evidence that humans were improving the ecological conditions for wild barley (in the Near East) plants and harvesting them long before

7000 BC. The evidence for the planting of barley and selection for a tough axis soon after 7000 BC is clear.

7000 BC
9000 YA

Bow & Arrow invented
in Europe.

7000 BC

Patterning village life grows
in Near East.

Beginning of dating by
tree rings

Bristlecone Pine trees
@ about 10,000 ft in California

(Can plot wet or dry years, etc.
favorable or unfavorable to growth
Bristlecone pine can live for 4000 yrs.

C 9070 y A (7000 BC \pm)

Horses (Equus) disappeared
disappeared from North America

The early Spaniards brought horses
over to America in their ships.

7000 → 4500 BC
3C

Neolithic villages emerge in
Anatolia, the Levant, northern
Mesopotamia and western Iran;
domestication of grains, cattle,
sheep, and goats.

7000 BC

Neolithic hunters began the transition to a pastoral and agricultural lifestyle

7000 BC

Egypt was using a balance
to determine weights
bi lanx is Latin meaning
2 pans

a straight stick
hung from a branch of
a tree

Eventually they chose a grain
of wheat as the unit of weight measurement

7000 grains of seed = 1 pound

horns divided into 12000 lb.
of seed to 437 grains

English divided 1 pound into

16 of a lot of 6,992 grains

7070 BC

Beginning of crop cultivation in
the TEHUACÁN Valley, Mexico

Mnioc Cultivation in the upper
Amazon

Semi-permanent settlements in the
North America; plant foods play an
increasing role in the diet

907732

Agriculture begins in New Guinea;
root crops such as taro.

7070 BC

Wheat, barley and pulses cultivated
from Anatolia & Pakistan. Goat
becomes the main domesticated animal.
Pig domesticated in southern Anatolia

Foundation of Catal Hüyük. Anatolia,
largest Neolithic site in the Near East
famous for impressive mud-brick architecture,
craftsmanship and art

Independent development of farming in the
Indian subcontinent. Archaic India
and Mesolithic Hitt. Before the principal
crop

First pottery in the Near East

6500 BC

Earliest known textiles (linen) in
the Old World, from Catal Hüyük (Anatolia)

70505C

Pattern of village life grows in
near East

9K YA 7,000 BC

Bow and Arrow were invented
in Europe.

c 7000 BC

Earliest domestic cereal grains

7070 BC

A grave site near ARICA Chile
yielded a human skull dated
to 7070 BC

CHINCHORRO'S

7000 BC

Agricultural revolution.
The first agricultural village,
found in Iraq has been dated
at 7000 BC.

7070 B.C.

the first agricultural village,
found in Iraq, has been
dated at 7070 B.C.

7000 BC

Mesolithic Man had a life expectancy of 31 years.

Average Male Age 15

6500 BC

Weaving

6,500 BC

Loom - dated for weaving

8500 yrs ago \approx 6,500 BC

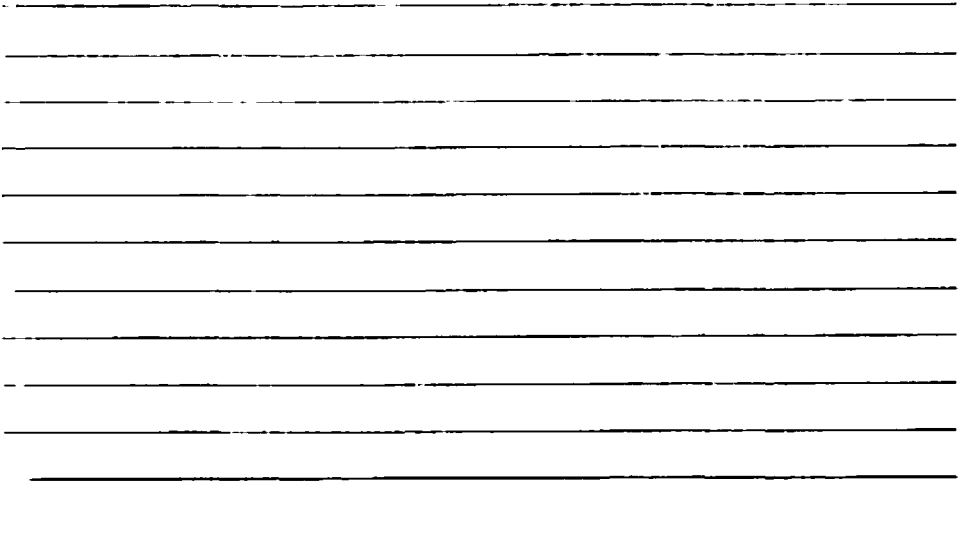
Printed textiles

6500 BC

Marks on a bone at headwaters
of Nile at Ishango, a Stone
Age site.
It was a calendar

6500 BC

neolithic period
Athenian history began



Q500BC

Domestication of native North
African cattle in the Sahara Region

6500 BC

Adaption of farming in the Balkans
signals the beginning of the
European neolithic. Domesticated
cereals, sheep and goat spread,
probably from Anatolia

6500 BC

Britain separated from the
Continent by rising sea level

6.500 BC

SEALS - Stamp seals Anatolia

6500 BC

Pottery wheel invented in
Asia Minor

c 6,500 BC.

People began to make pottery.

6500 BC

Copper used in Turkey for trinkets;
a dugout canoe used in Holland

6,500 BC

Weaving and printed Textile
Anatolia

C6500K

Potter's wheel was in use
in Asia Minor

8,500 yrs ago = 6,500 BC

Ceramic (with pots) Neolithic
Age

c. 6,500 B.C.

A small scratched bone was found at ISHANGO, a Stone Age site at the headwaters of the NILE in Central Africa. It dated from about 6500 B.C.

It was a calendar (MARSBACK says) with the marks representing numbers of days for successive lunar phases from the first crescent of a new moon.

6500BC - 5900BC

Europe's first farmers
flourished in the northern
European plain - northeastern
Belgium

6,400 BC

Loom invented in Near East

6300 BC

Special high-altitude grains
domesticated in Peru (AYACUCHO)
Evidence for potato cultivation.

6,300 BC

Major drought took place
in Africa
(ice core from Kilimanjaro)

6,200 B.C.

Cattle domesticated in Near East

6,200 BC

The ice sheet in North America had receded so far that the leading edge of ice that was blocking Lakes AGASSIZ and ~~OSI~~ OTI BWAY in Canada melted and collapsed, loosing a massive flood. Estimated More than hundred billion cubic meters of frigid waters poured

with the Labrador Sea. This started the
warm Gulf stream so much that that
the average temperature fell 15° in Iceland
and the 60° in Europe and stayed
down for 2 centuries

6200 B.E

Copper smelting on a limited scale
begins in Satal Hüyük

Farming villages established in
the west and central Mediterranean

6,200 BC

Oldest known glue
made of collagen processed from
animal skins.

Found in a small Israeli
cave near the Dead Sea.

The people lived during a phase
of the Neolithic period or
New Stone Age.

C6150 - C5190 BC

6150 \pm 130 BC

5190 \pm 120 BC

FAYUM B is between
those dates

6100 BC

Cattle domesticated in Near
East

6100 BC → 4100 BC

Chiefly warmer climate
Some spikes of colder climate
@ 5800 BC; 5700 BC; 4400 BC

Ca 6000 BC

Nomadic herding began